

## WASHINGTON CRITIC



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## THE CRITIC.

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WASHINGTON, MARCH 3, 1890.

## THE INVESTIGATION.

It will be generally admitted that Messrs Ewart and Hutton have made out a case against the Civil Service Commission. If the infractions of the letter and especially of the spirit of the law which have been brought to light have not been grave enough to seriously shock the public they have at least shown that the Commission discovered how much easier it is to talk up a scheme in theory than to carry it out in practice.

The Campbell charges seem to have been fully sustained, and, however strongly sympathy may be in for Mr. Lyman in his relation to his brother-in-law, there can be little doubt that the action of the Commission in that case was entirely at variance with the rules, regulations and theories of the civil service reform which it was appointed to administer.

The Sturgis and Mitchell instances as presented are somewhat inconclusive. A candidate admitted to a subsequent examination because of an inadvertency in a prior one might not properly furnish a case of retarding, and a clerk, whose special work under the Commission had been unsatisfactory, might yet be well qualified for service in one of the Departments.

But the Shady case offers few, if any, palliative features. According to his own testimony he connived at and participated in fraud when that was profitable. When it was dangerous, and when inducements were held out to him, he turned informer. He is self-convinced of being a man without principle, and Mr. Roosevelt, as a Civil Service Commissioner, might have been better occupied than in securing further Government employment for such a man.

The members of the Civil Service Commission are all of them worthy men. But the office they administer is a public trust, and they must abide by the result of the inquiry which has been forced upon them. The Post's controversy on this matter has not been always marked either by dignity or moderation, but, all the same, it has succeeded not alone in putting the Commission on its defense; it has also made it necessary that the Commission should clear itself of any kind of reproach, scandal or offense.

## WHERE LIFE IS EXCITING.

Life is unusually interesting down in Taney County, Mo., just now. It is the home of the Bald Knobbers and the Anti-Bald Knobbers. It is a poor county, and when the Legislature appropriated \$5,000 to build a court-house there was as great a scramble for it as for the site of the World's Fair. The struggle narrowed down to Forsythe, the present county seat, and Taney City, an ambitious hamlet. The culmination came on the last day of the late session of the County Court. This body consists of three men. One was for Forsythe, one was for Taney City and the third had paired with himself—at least he was conveniently sick and kept away from the meeting.

On the day mentioned the village of Forsythe was filled with drunken men. That night the mob gathered in a "grocery" and a free fight ensued. The fights were put out and the combatants fought it out to suit themselves. No pistols were used, and no one was fatally hurt. But they struck, kicked, bit, and gouged each other in the most approved manner. When the fight had ended nearly every man engaged in it was maimed and bleeding. The county seat question is not yet settled. Anyone who finds life here in the East too tame should go out to Taney County, Missouri, and take sides on the issues which make life exciting enough to be worth living.

## ENFORCE THE LAW.

The unfortunate occurrences of the last few days call attention once more to the necessity which exists for the strict and vigorous enforcement of the law against carrying concealed weapons. In the main, the Capital City is one of the safest and most orderly cities in the country; but if the pocket pistol is to be on hand at every difference or difficulty it may soon reach the condition of a southeastern Kentucky community.

The sympathy of newspaper men naturally goes to Mr. Kincaid in the Taubee affair, but it is nevertheless true in his case that without the concealed weapon he would not have run the awful risk of committing the gravest crime known to the law. In like manner what threatened to be an awful tragedy, as the result of the dastardly attempt made yesterday to kill Miss Lillian Moore, would have been averted but for the common but flagrant disregard of the law in this respect.

There are many men in Washington who habitually go armed and are always ready for any fray. In their case "the means do ill deeds makes ill deeds done." For the credit of our city and for the security of a peaceful community, the strong arm of the law should be stretched out to suppress this evil. Its action should be fearless, impartial and energetic. If the law were strictly enforced a number of crimes now so often committed on mere impulse would be rendered impossible, and to that extent at least the peace of society would be assured.

## POLICE SHOULD EXAMINE.

The Philadelphia police found a man on the street on Saturday night in an almost unconscious condition. With the usual intelligence of the police on such occasions, the man was taken to the station house and locked up on a charge of drunkenness. The next morning the police found the man was seriously ill, and they hustled him back to his hotel. From there he was taken to the hospital, where he shortly afterward died. A post-mortem examination showed that the man was badly bruised about the chest and abdomen, and it is believed that he was fairly dealt with. He was supposed to be the Rev. Father Peter Herbert Faren, a Catholic priest of Baltimore.

Isn't it about time for it to dawn upon the intelligent police of all the cities that a man may be unconscious without being drunk? Or that he may be drunk and he badly hurt at the same time? Common sense, as well as common humanity, requires that every unconscious man found on the streets, whether he shows signs of whisky or not, should be examined by a competent surgeon before being locked up in a cell. Many lives would thus be saved and much suffering be averted.

THE RESULT of the elections in Germany has given rise to the opinion that Bismarck will endeavor to control the new Reichstag by means of a combination of the extreme conservatives and the clerical parties. The truth, however, seems to be that Bismarck feels the weight of his advanced and advancing years, and that he is no longer eager for any political fray. Besides, his disaffection toward the whole spirit of the new court is notorious. He is manifestly unfitted, both by nature and training, from following tamely in the wake of an impulsive young sovereign, who might be his grandson. Notwithstanding the traditional love of the veteran for the stage, one of these days Bismarck's resignation will be irrevocable, and he will finally retire to his beloved Friedrichsruhe.

The Labouchere incident in the English House of Commons has no special significance except as it emphatically declares the keen, uncompromising, and aggressive spirit which is hereafter to animate radical hostility to the government. Lord Salisbury's venality has been called in question before now, and a repetition of the charge would probably excite little remark. But for a member of the House of Commons in his place in Parliament to cast doubt on the veracity of the Premier of England was sure to lead not only to the member's suspension for a week, but to an immense advertising of the *casus belli*. From Labouchere's standpoint it is doubtless very good politics.

WHAT A PERVERSE lot newspaper men are, anyway! Here is Senator Blair, anxious to publish his speeches, which have every merit except point, terseness and brevity, and holding them out beseechingly to all the newspaper men of the country, who will have none of them. And here, on the other hand, are the newspaper men exerting all their energy and ingenuity in successfully capturing and coralling the special secrets which the Senate strives hard to keep from them. "Here's a state of things."

DELANAY W. GEE, formerly of this city, is publishing the *Bio Blanco News* at Mosker, Colo. Mr. Gee is a practical printer and a good one. He also writes shorthand and manipulates the typewriter. He was clerk to ex-Congressman Belford's committee when that Rocky Mountain statesman represented the Centennial State in the House. The *News* is a neat and well-written four-page paper. It is hoped Mr. Gee will make a success of it and prosper generally.

THESAUER HUSTON has been in politics long enough, it is said, to spend \$100,000. He is going to try to recoup by corraling the natural gas fields at Anderson, Rushville, Richmond and Connersville. Major C. T. Doney of Anderson, who served out the late Goldsboro S. Orlin's unexpired term in the Forty-seventh Congress, will be his partner. Doney has made and lost half a dozen fortunes already. Mr. Huston is a banker and wealthy. The combination ought to be a successful one.

IN VIEW of this year's experience it is hardly justifiable to speak of the first day of March as "the first day of spring." It is best perhaps not to expect too much knowledge of the weather from the Signal Service Bureau, but it should at least be required to be accurate in its use of climatic terms. There is now less reason than ever to think that spring begins before the vernal equinox.

COLONEL ELLIOTT F. SHEPHERD insists in his paper, the *New York Mail and Express*, that government does not derive its power from the people, and that God is the only law giver. It looks as though the late W. H. Vanderbilt, his father-in-law, was right in saying that Shepherd was "more kinds of a blanked fool than any man ever saw."

THE GREEK Chamber of Deputies at Athens was compelled by the obstructionists to sit all night Saturday and till 10 o'clock on Sunday morning in order to pass the budget. The Chamber of Deputies should adopt new rules and get a Greek Tom Reed to enforce them.

MR. EIFFEL now proposes to erect a tower in London which shall eclipse his Paris effort. Thus does perfidious Albion get the best of La Belle France.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY BUSSEY has decided that a soldier who was poisoned by a pie died in the line of duty. Thus is America's favorite pastry vindicated.

COMMISSIONER ROOSEVELT gave the finder of a \$400 diamond brooch \$20. Five percent is not a big commission.

"KIT AND KITT" is the name of a new novel. Is it the story of a poker game?

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mrs. Hearst's New House—Many Visitors Being Entertained Here.

Mrs. Hearst has returned from Baltimore, where she spent several days last week on business connected with the furnishing of her new house, for which the majority of things have been purchased in that city. In addition Mrs. Hearst will have the house beautified with many rare things purchased abroad last summer and odd bits of furniture, pictures, statuary and books brought from her California home. If it is possible to have the house in order by that time, Mrs. Hearst will give a milestone ball to the Dancing Class.

Pay Director and Mrs. G. E. Thornton have moved from their former quarters on Connecticut avenue and are now at 1822 H street, where Mrs. Thornton will receive informally Tuesday in March.

Miss Hallday and Miss Connor of California are the guests of Senator and Mrs. Jones of Nevada.

Major Vroom, U. S. A., is in the city on leave of absence at the Ebbitt.

Mr. Henry W. Raymond, private secretary to Secretary Tracy, is the author of the article "The Battle of the Ironclads," published in last week's issue of *Frank Leslie*.

Naval Constructor Philip Hichborn has returned from a visit to Boston.

Cousin C. H. Stockton has apartments at 1828 L street.

Miss Hayden of Buffalo will soon arrive in the city for a visit to the family of ex-Representative French, who are at the Arlington for the month of March.

Major Jesse A. P. Hampson, U. S. A., is in the city for a month at 2000 street. Later in the spring Major Hampson will go abroad.

Miss Belle Vass of Culpeper, Va., returned to her home recently after a short visit to the family of Colonel Nat Tyler.

Mrs. Algernon Sullivan of New York will arrive in the city on Tuesday for a visit to Miss Tifford at 1215 Nineteenth street.

Mr. John Darnelle will soon leave for New York to engage in business.

A number of "stage dancs" will be given at the Naval Academy during the month of March.

Miss Blackburn, Miss Wallace and Miss Walshall were entertained during their recent stay at Annapolis by Captain and Mrs. Sampson.

Senator and Mrs. Jones gave a dinner party Saturday evening at which the guests were Senator and Mrs. Mander, Senator and Mrs. Sherman, Senator and Mrs. Hawley, Senator Parwell, General Miles, M. Houston, Mr. and Mrs. Kohl of California, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Sloss, Mrs. Horace Hill, Miss Hallday and Miss Connor.

Mrs. McKee has been quite ill for several days past with a severe cold and flu, incident to the active part she has taken in the social whirl of the past season. As soon as she is sufficiently recovered Mrs. McKee will leave for a Southern trip.

Mrs. Ada Leigh Lewis of England will address a meeting to be held to-morrow morning at the Church of the Covenant on the subject of the irregularities which at present exist regarding the marriage of American women to foreigners. The purpose of the discourse is to inform an interested public of the establishment of an international marriage law. This evening Mrs. Lewis will dine with friends for the purpose of meeting several members of the Cabinet and interesting them in her subject.

Mrs. John A. Logan will return to the city to-morrow from Youngstown, Ohio, where she went for a short visit to her mother and to the new grandchild who will be named for General Logan. Later in the spring Mrs. Logan will make a Western trip, which will extend to the Pacific Coast.

One of the most interesting households in Washington, established during the present season is that of Senator Higgins of Delaware, who has leased the house 1524 Eighteenth street, over which 10 per cent Higgins presides with a gracious dignity.

Mr. James Corcoran, who for a number of years past has been engaged in raising cotton on an Arkansas plantation, is in the city for a short stay with his sister, Mrs. C. M. Matthews.

## CANADIAN IN DISFAVOR.

Senators Will Take Action, It is Said, Looking to His Removal.

A special telegram to the Philadelphia Times says: There is a growing impression here that the conclusion of the term of Colonel Canaday as Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate may now be hastened by days. The indefinite rumors which have been floating around for the last few weeks have now taken tangible shape, and a conclusion has almost been reached that a successor must be selected to take Colonel Canaday's place. The popular disfavor in which Canaday is held has forced the Senators to take some action in reference to the reports of his irregularities.

Senator Hoar has called a caucus of Republican Senators for Tuesday night. The matter will be thoroughly discussed in detail, and some definite conclusion will be arrived at. Just what shape it will assume is not known, although it is generally supposed that Colonel Canaday's resignation will be called for.

## PURELY PERSONAL.

P. T. Barnum will return to Bridgeport in about three weeks.

Professor James Russell Lowell has been confined to his bed at his home at "Elmwood" for several days past by a severe indisposition resulting from a cold.

Mr. Justice Lamar of the Supreme Court of the United States will deliver an address at the commencement of the Boston University Law School on June 4.

It is the general opinion in London and Vienna that ex-King Milan has been playing the same game so frequently adopted by actresses anxious for a new advertisement, and that his losses at Monaco have been greatly exaggerated.

Nice and Monte Carlo and the Riviera generally have been selected this year for the Lenten pilgrimage of many of the fashionable New Yorkers. The Sloanes, Webbs, Tiffanys, Barclays, Vanderbilts and Mrs. William Astor are all at present on the way to Nice.

Ex-Governor George S. Boutwell is one of the grand old men of Massachusetts. Last January he passed his 72d birthday. One day last week he made ten hours' speech before the Supreme Court at Washington in a patent case involving \$600,000. He has entirely withdrawn from politics.

## Prophecy at a Feast.

The political event of to-night is Colonel Elliott F. Shepard's dinner at the Union League Club to the Republican bosses and their principal lieutenants. This dinner is a little device suggested to Colonel Shepard by a text in the Book of the Prophet Ezekiel:

"I will set up one shepherd over them, and he shall feed them; he shall feed the fat, and he shall feed the lean."

## TWO YEARS FROM NOW.

What Watson Thinks About the Political Outlook.

The Chicago Herald prints an interview with Mr. Henry Watson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, on the political outlook. "It is too early to draw conclusions," he said, "in this age of ours a year is an epoch, and 1892 is away in the future. If Mr. Cleveland comes to the next Democratic convention with the united support of the New York delegation he will be nominated. If he does not it will not be suicidal to name him as the standard-bearer. Mind you, I have only the kindest feeling toward Mr. Cleveland, and if he should be the candidate there is no reason why I cannot heartily support him. Just now no other name is mentioned. But look at the past. Lincoln was the known two years before his nomination. Neither was Cleveland himself. The same with Tilden, Polk and Pierce. No one would have dreamed when Chester Arthur was kicked out of the New York custom-house that he would be President within the next four years. Why, I have seen an editorial in James K. Polk's handwriting, which was printed in the Louisville Courier-Journal, in 1845, in which he was nominated, and it was written less than six weeks before Polk received the nomination himself. This is not convention year, and nobody can tell what may happen. Supposing Campbell should be elected President, and by success indicate that Ohio has come to stay, what could stop his getting the leadership? What if Iowa should deliver some strong man of the Lincoln order, now unknown?"

"And Hill?"

"Under no circumstances can Mr. Hill be nominated. I know him personally, and respect him, but I do not think he is going to be elected. He probably can, and possibly will, defeat Cleveland for the nomination, but he cannot secure it for himself."

"Might not a Western man obliterate the Eastern influence in the Presidency by the recovery of some of the agricultural States to the Democracy on the tariff issue?"

"Perhaps so; but we must find the man."

"What do you think of General Palmer of Illinois?"

"Much. He is a good man and a great man. I know him well and respect him—admire him. But Governor Palmer is a great deal more than nearly 70, I think. Still, he may not be too old. Gladstone was a party leader at 80. So was—" and Mr. Watson turned toward the directory of the House and found a long list of venerable names.

"Must not the campaign be upon the tariff?"

"The position of the Democratic party on the tariff is fixed. It is understood and unalterable. The last platform upon the question must and will be the next, without variation or equivocation."

"And Democratic gains must come from the West?"

"No. I have hoped so. I have looked with pleasant anticipations to Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan and Iowa. But the farmers seem to be in a bad way. They are either cannot understand or will not appreciate the nature of their burden. The Democrats must carry New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana."

"Will the Republican Administration strengthen Mr. Cleveland sufficiently to avert a repetition of his defeat?"

"Perhaps. It will doubtless weaken the Republicans. But, regardless of the result of the election, Mr. Cleveland should have the united support of New York in order to be nominated. Without it the same cause which brought about his defeat in 1888 will be repeated, and he will again be heard of. The New York factional fight will necessitate it. Governor Abbott is a likely possibility. He comes from the Democratic Gibraltar, and he is worthy of it—every inch a man and every ounce a Democrat."

THE NEW SEAL COMPANY.

Secretary Windom Acted in the Best Interest of the Government.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

In awarding the exclusive privilege to taking seals on the Pribilof Islands to the North American Commercial Company of San Francisco and New York, Secretary Windom undoubtedly acted in the manifest interest of the Government. If there is to be maintained a monopoly under official sanction of the business of seal-catching in Behring Sea, it is but fair that the highest possible price should be exacted for the privilege.

The North American Commercial Company not only offered higher prices than any other bidder, but it strengthened its claim by offering to pay 10 per cent more than the rates named in the bid of any other competitor for the lease. This high estimate of the value of the seal-catching monopoly has been duly rewarded, and the Government derives revenue from this source will, after May 1 next, be about \$1,000,000 a year, instead of \$300,000, as under the existing arrangement with the Alaska Commercial Company.

THE GOULDS' LOG HOUSE.

Not at All Like the Structures of Pioneer Days.

The Goulds are to have a log house on the bank of Furlough Lake, the Goulds pond recently purchased by George J. Gould. If it reminds the oldest inhabitants of the homes of their childhood it will be because it differs from them so widely. The structure will have two stories, the logs and all the timbers used in it being left exposed in their natural state. It will have a broad and spacious veranda and a large wide hall, with old-fashioned open fireplace.

The main floor will contain parlor, dining-room and sitting-room, and the second floor will be divided into sleeping apartments, halls and bath-rooms. The water for supplying the building is conducted through pipes from a spring at an altitude of 150 feet above the building. As soon as the weather permits, roadways will be built and a telegraph line constructed to connect with the Ulster and Delaware Railroad at Arkville.

A Rare Altar Cloth.

The mortuary chapel at Farnborough, where the remains of Napoleon III and the Prince Imperial are interred, has just been endowed with a beautiful and interesting gift. It is an altar cloth, shaped and trimmed by the hands of the Empress. The cloth is made from the gown worn thirty-seven years ago when Mlle. Eugenie de Montijo, Comtesse de Teba, was married at the Tuilleries to Napoleon III. The altar cloth is trimmed with the lace and embroidery which ornamented the wedding gown.

Mr. McTernan's Tongue Slipped.

From the Albany Argus.

Mr. McTernan created a goodly number of merriment in the Assembly yesterday by referring to a bill of which he was "in the third house." When the laughter subsided he explained that he meant "in the third reading."

HELDIC PASSED THE DOOR.

IF YOU WISH TO BE HEALTHY FILTER THE WATER YOU DRINK.

There is no greater blessing than good water. Men have lived without food for forty days, but no man ever abstained from water for more than a few days and survived. Good water is a source of health and vigor; bad water is a source of disease and death. The very highest authority on hygiene asserts that "the most serious cause of disease is the use of bad water."

As precise investigations proceed, and, indeed, in proportion to the care of the inquiry into the secret of the chemical examination, a continually increasing class of diseases is being connected with the use of bad water.

We have in stock a variety of filters guaranteed to give you the best water.

J. W. BOTTLER & SONS,  
923 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

## MISS WINSTON'S DENIAL.

She Never Intended to Appear in "The Young Messiah."

The following letter:

To the Editor of the Herald:

I enclose in the New York Herald of February 22 a disclaiming all connection with the new passion play entitled "The Young Messiah" written by Mr. Foster. It appears that my disclaimer was not forcible enough, for it was placed in a very inconspicuous part of the paper, and the headline written by the Herald conveyed a very vague and untrue impression of the matter. I have made no protest, preferring to keep silent and wait for time to vindicate me. I find I have made a great mistake in doing so, and only give this announcement to myself. In this case I must set myself right and ask that, as the cause of all my trouble and annoyance appeared in a prominent place in your paper, and was copied and commented on by other papers, you will honorably and fairly give me the opportunity to set myself right. Surely no one can be indifferent to such a request.

I am quite alone in the world, with no one among my many friends who has the right to act for me or whom I would care to burden with a task like this. Therefore, I might as well be going the wrong way, as I still can only do the best I can. One thing sure—I will not cease until I have been cleared up, and I have been imagining that Mr. A. I. Foster would have had malice to come forward and exonerate me. He has not done so. But he has written a note, though he keeps himself hidden—denying that he said to any one the Herald office that he had engaged me to play the part of the Young Messiah.

He evidently had misled the reporter so that he misinterpreted every word I said, and had, without reference to me or what I might say, been in the Herald office and commenced the talk of his play and plans. I am perfectly willing to confront both him and your representative, who visited me, and show to your satisfaction that I have been made the tool by which he could gain some cheap advertising; but at the same time I will not make a view of without strong protest, and shall leave no means untried to free myself from the abuse that is being leveled at me.

I never had the least intention of engaging myself to play the Young Messiah, and I am sure that the hands Northward, which I stand as a woman demanding simple justice, and I trust it will be accorded me.

JENNIE WINSTON.  
New York, Feb. 26, 1890.

Where Grammar is Unknown.

Up in the North York Telegram, where the climate induces independence of thought, the proposition no longer governs the objective case. For instance, the Minneapolis Tribune-Star has as a standing head "Twon You and I."

It is evidently "agin the Government" in that case.

DR. LIGHTHILL.

OF NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

FOR THIRTY YEARS SPECIALIST.

Cure of Catarrh, Deafness, Asthma, and Diseases of the

THROAT, LUNGS AND EAR.

Has Established an Office at

No. 1017 Fifteenth Street N.W.,

WASHINGTON.

Where He Can Be Consulted Daily

From 9 a.m. to 12 m., and

From 3 to 5 p.m.

In the treatment of the above diseases, Dr. LIGHTHILL employs his recent invention (highly approved by Sir Morell Mackenzie and other eminent throat specialists, and adopted in all the throat hospitals in London), which converts any liquid medicine instantaneously into a vaporous consistency so very fine as to remain suspended in the air like smoke, and can be inhaled and brought in direct contact with the whole respiratory tract, from the smallest cavity in the head and nasal passages to the most remote air-cells of the lungs, without the slightest pain or discomfort. By means of this new treatment

in its earlier stage is positively curable, and cases advanced and considered as hopeless can be greatly benefited, the troublesome cough mitigated, life prolonged and made comparatively comfortable.

ASTHMA.

No matter of how long duration, from the very beginning signs prompt relief, and which is shortly followed by a permanent cure.

CATARRH.

Being enabled to send remedies into each minute cavity or crevice of the nasal passage and head, destructive to the bacilli or germ upon which catarrh in all its forms depends, we have the means to effect a complete and permanent cure of this loathsome complaint, even in cases heretofore given up as incurable.

From the very start the good effect of this new treatment is felt, nasal obstructions are removed, hawking, coughing, hoarseness and droppings in the throat promptly abate, and the breath becomes pure. DEAFNESS from catarrhal causes is promptly removed; the eyes become strong, all other symptoms disappear, and finally a perfect and permanent cure is effected.

No. 1017 Fifteenth Street N. W.

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IF YOU WISH TO BE HEALTHY FILTER THE WATER YOU DRINK.

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We have in stock a variety of filters guaranteed to give you the best water.

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923 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,  
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DR. FERRAUD'S

Tonic Wine of Coca

IS JUST WHAT YOU NEED

If your nerves are all unstrung—if you feel irritable, cross and fretful—if you find it difficult to concentrate your mind—if you are discouraged and think life is not worth living, it is much better to use

THIS SPLENDID TONIC

than to go off and seek to drown these miserable feelings in "the bottle," and thereby obtaining only TEMPORARY RELIEF, when by using

Dr. Ferraud's Tonic Wine of Coca

you TUNE UP YOUR SYSTEM AND GIVE NATURE A CHANCE TO EFFECT A PERMANENT CURE.

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION

Indorse it as a pleasant and effective nerve tonic and stimulant and prescribe it for all Nervous Troubles, Tired Head, Malaria, Loss of Appetite, Weak Stomach, Loss of Vigor and all troubles of this sort "that flesh is heir to."

Prepared by